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The Evening Star

No. 17,771.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Weather.

Cloudy and continued cool tonight. Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

CRASH AT CROSSOVER

Kenilworth Car Runs Into a W., B. & A. Railway Car.

THREE PERSONS INJURED

One Passenger Says He Heard No Signal Sounded.

UNABLE TO AVERT COLLISION

Columbia Line Car Was Running Rapidly on the Down Grade—Impossible to Check Its Speed.

Three persons were injured and removed to the hospital and a number of others shaken up about 7:25 o'clock this morning in a head-on collision of a car of the Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington railway and a car of the Columbia railway line near the Benning race track. Christopher Berkley, a baker, fifty-three years of age, residing near Tuxedo, Md.; William Mason, colored, a watchman, forty-one years of age, of South Kenilworth, D. C., and Benjamin M. Martin, a carpenter, sixty-two years of age, of Mount Rainier, Md., the injured persons, were taken to the Casualty Hospital in the ambulance, where it is stated their condition is not serious. They will soon be able to leave the hospital.

The accident occurred at the crossover of the tracks of the two railways, just south of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, and not far from the Benning race track. The Columbia car, No. 322, in charge of Motorman A. F. Clark and Conductor J. Burch, bound for Kenilworth, left the terminal at 15th and H streets northeast at 7:15 o'clock, and had reached the switch a short distance from the bridge. The conductor alighted from the car and threw the switch, which directed the car on toward Kenilworth, instead of following the tracks toward Chesapeake Junction. After throwing the switch the conductor boarded the car and gave the signal to proceed.

Unable to Check Speed.
As is the usual custom, the motorman got up a good speed with his car, while the conductor pulled the trolley from the wire, so that he could make a quick connection with the trolley wire after the car had passed the tracks of the Annapolis line.

Just as the car neared the tracks of the Annapolis line the car of that company, No. 68, bound from Baltimore to Washington, and in charge of Motorman A. B. Holden and Conductor A. M. E. Egan, approached at a slow rate of speed. Clark, the motorman of the Columbia car, was unable to stop in time and his car struck the big Baltimore car a glancing blow. The entire front of the Columbia car for a distance of six or seven feet was smashed away, while the tender of the former car had its front truck thrown from the tracks.

The three injured men, with the motorman and conductor, were the only persons on the Columbia car at the time of the accident. A. L. Lambach and P. Egan, members of No. 1 Chemical Engine Company, which is located near the terminal of the Annapolis line, were seriously injured from the car's switch. Just as the cars were about to come together the motorman jumped from the front platform, while the conductor was in the place where he had been standing was torn into wreckage.

Passengers Helpless.
The three passengers were hardly able to move from the seats before the crash occurred. Berkley and Martin were seated in the front end of the car, and sustained the most serious injuries, the former receiving a laceration of the scalp and injuries to his body. He is also suffering from shock. Martin received contusions of the body and a slight concussion of the head. Egan, who was seated near the rear of the car, was more fortunate, and received but a slight cut on the left side of his head and slight lacerations of the forehead.

There were about thirty-five passengers on the Baltimore car, a number of whom were shaken up by the collision, but no one was injured.

Watson's Account.
When seen at the hospital Watson said to a Star reporter that he is employed as a watchman on a new building at Park road and 16th street northwest, and was on his way home.

"I got on the Kenilworth car at 15th and H streets northeast at 7:15 o'clock. There were only five passengers on the car going out. We stopped at the switch and the two freemen got off. After the conductor had thrown the switch he rang the bell for the motorman to go ahead. He then pulled down the trolley so that they could get a good start on the other side of the tracks, when, before I could get out of the way, the cars came together. I managed to reach the rear door, but was unable to get off and was thrown against the side of the car. The other two men were in the front of the car and I do not know what became of them. The last I saw of the motorman he was running across a field, after he had jumped from the car."

The collision caused considerable excitement in the vicinity. A number of persons living in the neighborhood hurried to the place, while the passengers on the Baltimore car alighted, expecting to find persons on the Columbia car killed or badly mangled.

Taken to the Hospital.
The conductor of the Columbia car telephoned to the Casualty Hospital and the ambulance in charge of Dr. Lee started on a quick run for the scene of the accident. The car carrying the injured men to the city had reached the west end of the Benning road bridge when it met the ambulance. Berkley, who had elapsed into unconsciousness, was placed on a stretcher and laid in the ambulance, while Martin took a seat with the doctor. Watson, who was the least injured, occupied the front seat with the driver.

At the hospital Dr. Lee and the assistance of several physicians, administered treatment to the injured, and they were placed in beds.
The railway officials were notified of the accident and soon the wreck wagon was on the scene. After about an hour's delay the traffic on the Kenilworth line. There was but a short delay on the Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington line.

Russian Priest Murdered.
TOMSK, Russia, May 22.—The priest Ignatius, leader of the monarchist organization in Tomsk and editor of the monarchist organ, was found murdered in his bed today. The crime was attributed by political motives.

TALK CITY PLANNING

Washington's Slums Criticized by Conference Speakers.

OBLIGATION ON CONGRESS

Secretary MacVeagh Says Federal Capital Must Be Model.

GOVERNMENT MUST SEE TO IT

Ideas Advanced as to Correcting Municipal Defects in Regard to Housing and Other Matters.

Speaking before the National Conference on City Planning at the second session, held this morning in the board room of the District building, Franklin MacVeagh, Secretary of the Treasury, declared that the United States has the responsibility of making Washington the model city of the nation.

This declaration of Secretary MacVeagh and the statements of other speakers that had housing conditions in Washington have resulted from the one defect in the city plan for the federal capital, and that the movement for city planning in general

should be directed less along the lines of providing automobile driveways and bridge paths in the outskirts and more to the cleaning up of congested centers of population where disease and vice and crime breed, were the features of the gathering.

Responsibility on Government.
"Commissioner Macfarland," said Secretary MacVeagh, after telling of his pleasure at attending the conference as the presiding officer, modestly said that he did not claim to present a model city in Washington. But this city ought to be made a model city.

"If the United States government undertakes to run a city, its duty and obligation is clear and distinct to make the city a model. The government has unlimited means, unlimited control and authority in the city. It will not let its control slip from its hands."

"Therefore it cannot let go the responsibility. If the government has a city, it follows that it should make it a model. And you cannot make too strenuous demands on Congress to that end."

"The people of the country have a right to demand that the city of Washington be made a model city."

Secretary Ballinger had a conference with the President about the opening of the Cour d'Alene reservation in Idaho, a proclamation regarding which the President signed.

Statement about Hoggatt.
A number of stories have been circulated in Alaska that in appointing Walter E. Clark of this city as governor of the territory the President forced the resignation of Gov. Hoggatt. In reference to these stories the following brief statement was made at the White House:

"Gov. Hoggatt of Alaska stated to the President a number of times his desire to be relieved of the office of governor, and the appointment of Mr. Clark was not made until a telegram had been sent by Gov. Hoggatt fixing a time when he asked to be relieved."

Mr. Clark will take charge of the governor's office until October 1, at which time Gov. Hoggatt desired to be relieved. In the meantime Mr. Clark will continue his newspaper work in this city, leaving for Alaska about September 1.

Sloan's Father Dead.
James Sloan, the chief secret service operator at the White House, has gone to Danville, Ill., having received news of the death of his father, James Sloan, sr., a prominent citizen of that place. The news of the death was a surprise to Mr. Sloan, who had been south with President Taft.

Dr. George M. Sternberg, a model, just as the pure food law passed a few years ago is designed as a model for the states.

Welcomed to Capital.
The conference was called to order shortly before 11 o'clock by Commissioner Henry E. F. Macfarland. He voiced a welcome to the delegates from the other cities to the municipal building of the Capital city.

"We are very glad to have this conference meet in the District building, the center of our municipal life," he said. "We realize the importance of your presence and deliberations, and we look for profit from them."



AT THE NATIONAL CONGRESS ON "CITY PLANNING."

"UNCLE JOE" REPORTS

Assures President the House Is Still in Session.

HOGGATT NOT REMOVED

White House Sets at Rest Rumors About Alaska Governor.

SHAKE HANDS WITH MR. TAFT

Many Congressmen Call to Present Constitution—Message of Sympathy Sent Cortelyou.

President Taft did not have a heavy political work around the White House this morning. He shook hands with a number of congressional and other callers, made each feel pleased with his visit, and held no important conferences. Speaker Cannon was the most distinguished visitor of the day.

"I haven't been here in ten days," said the Speaker, as he reached for his cigar case and found it empty, readily accepting a cigar from one of his newspaper inquirers, "and I feared the President might think we had adjourned."

"Or that the country might think you were at outs with the President?" was suggested.

"Ah, you fellows are too sharp for anything," ventured the Speaker, who declared that his call upon the President was personal and just to swap the pleasantries of the hour.

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ROGERS LAID TO REST

Fairhaven in Mourning for Fellow Townsman.

HUNDREDS GAZE UPON DEAD

School Children Pass in Procession by the Casket.

INTERMENT IN FAMILY TOMB

Replica of Greek Temple in Riverside Cemetery Holds Remains of Dead Financier.

FAIRHAVEN, Mass., May 22.—Fairhaven, the birthplace of Henry Huttleston Rogers, today paid final tribute to the memory of the deceased financier.

Proud of his success in the industrial world, grateful because of his benefactions to his native town, and cherishing him as a personal friend, the residents of the village united today in giving expression to respect for him and grief at his death. From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon business was suspended.

Drapings of somber black hung from all the public buildings, most of which had been presented to Fairhaven by Mr. Rogers during his lifetime. Throughout the town flags were set at half mast. Every house was there evidence of the sincere grief of the townspeople.

Masons Guard Casket.
The funeral party arrived here on a special train from New York last night, and the body of the capitalist was taken to his summer home at Fort Phoenix. This forenoon it was carried to the Unitarian Memorial Church, which was built by Mr. Rogers several years ago as a tribute of affection for his mother.

In this imposing Gothic edifice the casket was placed before the altar and was guarded by a guard composed of members of two Masonic lodges, George H. Taber Lodge of Fairhaven, to which Mr. Rogers was a member, and the Lodge of the Star and in the East Lodge in New Bedford, of which the financier had been an active member for more than forty years.

During the forenoon a drenching rain fell. The half-masted flags hung stickily to their staffs, and the mourning draperies on the public buildings hung in sodden folds.

At 10 o'clock the doors of the church were thrown open. For an hour there was a procession of silent school children passing by the casket. From 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. the residents of the town were admitted to the church and permitted to gaze upon the features of the dead.

Private Services at Church.
The church was closed to the public at 1 p.m. From that time on no one was admitted except upon presentation of a ticket, the distribution of which had been limited to members of the Rogers family and personal friends of the financier who is dead.

The funeral services, which were held at 2:30 p.m., were conducted by Rev. Robert Collyer, the venerable pastor emeritus of the Church of the Messiah, New York city. Rev. Frank L. Phalen, pastor of the Forenoon church, assisted.

Interment was in the Rogers family tomb at Riverside cemetery, where rest the bodies of Mr. Rogers' mother, his first wife and his daughter, Millicent. The tomb is a replica of a classic Greek temple, and is situated on a beautiful knoll overlooking the Acushnet river.

Reporter on a Long Walk.
CHICAGO, May 22.—Jack Williams, a reporter of Philadelphia, has reached Chicago on his way from Philadelphia to Seattle, a distance of 3,800 miles, which he has started to cover on foot. Williams walked from Laporte, Ind., yesterday, fifty-nine miles, and is three days ahead of his schedule.

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The building program of the United States Navy for the fiscal year of 1911 will call for two battleships of the most advanced Dreadnought type and five torpedo boat destroyers or one modern repair ship for the fleet, notwithstanding the ten-million-dollar decrease.

Secretary Meyer has consulted the general board of the navy on its program for 1911, which was practically the same as it recommended for 1910, when four battleships, four scout cruisers, ten destroyers, four submarines, three colliers, one repair ship and one ammunition ship were provided for. That program was cut in half by Congress, and contemplating a like cut in the board's recommendations for next year. Secretary Meyer and the board included in the new estimates only half of the original program.

Battleship Program to Stand.
The appropriations of the last Congress for the fiscal year 1910 were \$138,000,000. Secretary Meyer's endeavor was to aid Congress in reducing the appropriations for his department for the year 1911 to \$100,000,000. He was successful in making a cut of \$10,000,000 in the estimates of appropriations. The object of the Secretary was to secure the reduction of the navy's program to half of the original program, and to secure the reduction of the army's program to half of the original program.

The proposed reduction of expenditures is in all departments of the navy, but Secretary Meyer has informed the President that he believes it can be made without impairing the efficiency of the navy. The reduction of the navy's program is in the department of the government. Secretary Meyer has gone into great detail with the chiefs of all the bureaus, collectively and individually, and the commanders of the navy yards on the Atlantic seaboard.

The impression has gone forth, according to Secretary Meyer, that the \$10,000,000 reduction in the 1911 estimates for appropriations would reduce the number of battleships to be provided for from two to one. That idea, however, was entirely erroneous. The desired reduction has been effected after careful consideration and consultation with the general board, the chiefs of all the bureaus, collectively and individually, and the commanders of the navy yards on the Atlantic seaboard.

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H. H. Rogers Recently Distributed Portion of His Estate.
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Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints Has Bought Site.
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This particular branch of the Mormon Church has its headquarters in Lamoni, Iowa, and claims to be the only true and orthodox Mormon Church in the world.

TRIES TO END DEBATE

Aldrich Wants Vote on Tariff Bill Taken June 2.

DANIEL MAKES OBJECTION

Cummins Declares There Should Be Full and Fair Discussion.

BAILEY CALLS FOR A QUORUM

Several Roll Calls Taken in Consequence of His Vigilance—Lumber Schedule Taken Up.

Failure today met the first serious attempt of Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, chairman of the finance committee, to fix a day when the Senate shall take the final vote on the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and all pending amendments thereto. Senator Daniel of Virginia objected. As such an order in the Senate can be made only by unanimous consent, there was an end to it for the present. Mr. Aldrich's request was for June 2.

Spice was injected into the proceedings the very first thing this morning by Senator Bailey of Texas and it became apparent at once that it would not be a dull day. Mr. Bailey was displeased because Mr. Aldrich last evening frustrated his attempt to have the Senate adjourn over until Monday morning. The Texan wanted to catch up with his fast-accumulating correspondence, and thought other senators ought to have the same opportunity. No sooner had he made his motion for this purpose, however, than Mr. Aldrich moved to adjourn regularly, which motion had precedence over all others under the rules, and was carried.

Suggests Absence of Quorum.
Mr. Bailey thereupon remarked that he believed it would be mighty hard to maintain a quorum Saturday, but that he would certainly help the senator from Rhode Island to do so.

The session this morning had scarcely begun when Mr. Bailey suggested the absence of a quorum. He withdrew his suggestion several times in order to allow Senator Burton of Ohio to complete a few remarks on a resolution making available for use unexpended balances for river and harbor projects, but policy as this was over he renewed it, with the observation that he was going to keep his promise with Mr. Aldrich to help him to keep a quorum.

Senator McLaughlin of Mississippi spoke for about half an hour in favor of an income tax, and when he was through Mr. Bailey, noting that many of the fifty-four senators who had answered to their names on the first roll call were gone, again told the chair that he thought there was not a quorum present. The roll was called once more, and enough senators came to allow business to proceed.

Wants Date for Vote Fixed.
This opportunity was taken advantage of at once by Mr. Aldrich to ask for a time for the final vote on the bill. As soon as his request had been made, as already stated, Mr. Cummins sang out, "Mr. President!"

Before Mr. Cummins was recognized, however, Mr. Daniel in a very distinct voice said:

"I object."

"The objection," remarked several senators on both sides in an audible whisper, "proceeded to say that he hoped Mr. Aldrich would not proceed, and that he thought there was not a quorum present. He said that several republican senators felt that certain amendments to the bill ought to be reviewed. These senators, he held, had not uniformly laid the proceedings so far, but had confined themselves to the points at issue."

Mr. Cummins declared, he was just as eager as the senator from Rhode Island to speedily end the debate. He wanted to see it proceed as fast as possible, and he was sure that the discussion of several republican senators when he said that within those limits they were with Mr. Aldrich to get early action.

The chairman of the finance committee said he fully appreciated the attitude of Mr. Cummins, and that he had no intention to limit free debate. He thought Mr. Cummins would agree that there had already been much irrelevant discussion on the bill. He expressed the hope that a date for the vote might soon be fixed.

Then Senator Hale of Maine got on his feet and asked what proportion of the bill still remained to be taken up.

Extent of Bill to Be Taken Up.
Mr. Aldrich's answer was that he believed in point of the number of paragraphs about one-half of the bill still remained, and that of that remainder one-half of the paragraphs were subjects of dispute. Therefore, he believed the majority of the disputed paragraphs of the entire measure had been disposed of to date.

In a moment Mr. Bailey was on his feet to say that he did not agree with Mr. Aldrich that there had been any irrelevant discussion of the bill thus far. There had been less discussion than on any previous tariff measure, he asserted, the debate having been almost entirely confined to the schedules themselves.

At this point Senator Clapp of Minnesota suggested that the Hale resolution, introduced yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making the sessions begin at 11 o'clock every day and last until 11 o'clock at night with a recess from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m., for dinner, beginning Monday next, be amended so as to make the session begin at 10 a.m. Mr. Aldrich, to whose committee the resolution was referred, nodded his head approvingly, but made no reply.

Lumber Schedule Taken Up.
The lumber schedule was then taken up, and a debate of the McCumber amendment for free lumber was launched. Mr. Bailey again insisted on a roll call to establish the presence of a quorum. As the roll was being called the members of the finance committee began to look worried.

Sixty-six senators answered present—more than enough. Silence fell for a moment after the roll had been called.

"As no one seems to want to proceed, I move that the Senate adjourn," said Mr. Bailey.

The motion was put and lost on a viva voce vote.

Elkins Charges Discrimination.
Then out of a clear sky came new trouble. Senator Elkins of West Virginia, who is not at all pleased with the way the finance committee has treated the products of his state, began to complain. Mr. Elkins went after the committee. He told the Senate with frankness that he couldn't get along with the committee or with the "progressive," and didn't know "where he was at." He charged the committee and especially Senator McCumber.

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